

Amendment

In response to the Office Action dated January 30, 2004, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

In the Claims

Please amend the claims as indicated in the claim listing below:

Claims 1-14 (canceled)

Claim 15 (currently amended): A single use feed bottle made of plastic materials, the bottle including a body for holding a quantity of milk or other liquid, the body having a mouth, which is sealable in a fluid tight manner by means of a screw-threaded closure, the closure and the body having on their inner and outer surfaces respectively mutually cooperating formations to cause the closure to be irremovable from the body after the closure has reached a limit position on the body, in which it forms a fluid-tight fit with the body, ~~and in which a teat having flange of smaller diameter than the inner diameter of the mouth of the body~~ wherein the teat and the closure form an integral unit, and means for providing resistance to inwards deformation of the mouth of the body.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The bottle of claim 15, wherein the mutually cooperating formations comprise a set of ratchet teeth on the closure, which cooperate with lugs carried by the body.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The bottle of claim 16, wherein the lugs of the body is are provided by one set of ratchet teeth on the body.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The bottle claim 15, wherein the bottle is made by aseptic process.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The bottle of claim 15, in which the body is made of polypropylene and formed by an injection-molding operation.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The bottle of claim 15, in which the closure is made of high-density polyethylene by an injection-molding operation.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The bottle of claim 15, further comprising a teat shield having an opening, which is push fit on a shoulder forming part of the closure.

Claim 22 (canceled).

Claim 23 (previously presented): The bottle of claim 15, in which the body is made of a transparent or translucent material and carries at least one series of graduation markings enabling the volume of liquid in the body to be ascertained visually by inspection.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The bottle of claim 15, in which the teat is made of a thermoplastic elastomer.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The bottle of claim 15, in which the closure and teat are made of dissimilar plastic materials by a two-stage aseptic process, in one stage of which, one component is formed, and in the other stage of which, the other component is formed in such a way that it becomes bonded to the said one component.

Claim 26 (previously presented): A single-use feed bottle made of plastic materials, the bottle including a body for holding a quantity of milk or other liquid, the body having a mouth, which is sealable in a fluid tight manner by means of a screw-threaded closure, the closure and the body having on their inner and outer surfaces respectively mutually cooperating formations to cause the closure to be irremovable from the body after the closure has reached a limit position on the body, in which it forms a fluid-tight fit with the body, in which a teat having flange of smaller diameter than the inner diameter of the mouth of the body and the closure form an

integral unit, and in which the closure and teat are made of dissimilar plastic materials by a two-stage aseptic process, in one stage of which, one component is formed, and in the other stage of which, the other component is formed in such a way that it becomes bonded to the said one component.

Claim 27 (withdrawn): A single use feed bottle made of plastics materials, the bottle including a body for holding a quantity of milk or other liquid, the body having a mouth which is sealable in a fluid tight manner by a closure, the body having opposite ends and wherein a teat is disposed at one end, and the mouth is formed at the other end of the body remote from the teat, and characterized in that once the closure is fitted to the body it cannot be removed from the body without breaking a coupling therebetween which prevents it from being refitted in a fluid tight manner.

Claim 28 (withdrawn): A single use feed bottle as claimed in claim 27 in which the mouth is provided with a beaded edge and the closure has an edge flange with an annular recess of cross-section complementary with that of the bead.

Claim 29 (withdrawn): A single use feed bottle as claimed in claim 28 in which the one or other of two annual walls of the recess has a line of weakness around its base.

Claim 30 (withdrawn): A single use feed bottle as claimed in 29 in which on moving the closure from its closed position the walls breaks away.

Claim 31 (withdrawn): A single use feed bottle as claimed in claim 27 in which the mouth of the body is outwardly flared and the closure is formed with an inwardly directed lip, and wherein the lip has a line of weakness at its root.

Claim 32 (withdrawn): A single use feed bottle as claimed in claim 31 in which the lip breaks away on moving the closure from its closed position.

Claim 33 (withdrawn): A single use feed bottle as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the closure is molded in one piece with the body.

Claim 34 (withdrawn): A single use feed bottle as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the teat is molded in one piece with a body.

Claim 35 (canceled),

Claim 36 (new): A method of making a single use feed bottle made of plastic materials, the bottle including a body for holding a quantity of milk or other liquid, the body having a mouth, which is sealable in a fluid tight manner by means of a screw-threaded closure, the closure and the body having on their inner and outer surfaces respectively mutually cooperating formations to cause the closure to be irremovable from the body after the closure has reached a limit position on the body, in which it forms a fluid-tight fit with the body, a teat having a flange of smaller diameter than the inner diameter of the mouth of the body, wherein the teat and the closure form an integral unit, the method including the step of moulding the body by aseptic process, wherein the closure and teat are made of dissimilar plastic materials by a two-stage aseptic process, in one state of which, one component is formed, and in the other stage of which, the other component is formed in such a way that it becomes bonded to the said one component.